Setting up of industries in backward districts

2373. SHRI BHBAGABAN MAJHI:

SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up industries in the industrially backward districts in the country;

(b) if so, the State and Union Territiory-wise details of the industrially backward districts;

(c) the steps taken to set up industries in those districts; and

(d) the details of industries set up in the bacwkard districts of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Industrialisation of a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned and the Central Government supplement their efforts wherever possible. Government of India is operating a Growth Centre Scheme for provision of basic infrastructural facilities for dispersal of industries. In addition, the Finance Act, 1994 has also introduced a Five Year Tax Holiday which will be available to industrial undertakings set up in notified backward districts.

(d) The number of Letters of Intent (LOIs), Industrial Licences (ILs) and the Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs) filed for the backward Districts/ areas of Orissa are given below :—

Year	LOI	IL	IEM
1993		1	6
1994 (upto June)	1	1	3

Implementation of Goswami Committee on Sick Industries

2374. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) by when a decision is likely to be taken to implement the Goswami Committee Report on sick industries;

(b) what are the details of the sick industries including number of closed units, labour unemployed and private and bank's capital blocked; and

(c) the details of steps under Government consideration to tackle problems of sick industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The recommendations of the Goswami Committee Report on Industrial Sickness and Corporate Restructuring are under consideration of the Government.

(b) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is compiled by the Reserbe Bank of Indi. According to the lastst RBI data, at the end of September, 1992, 233441 units in small scale sector and 1599 units in non-small scale sector were sick. Outstanding Bank credit against the sick units are Rs. 3345.54 crores and Rs. 6804.52 crores, respectively.

(c) Government has taken a number of stps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important steps are given in enclosed Statement.

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industril units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation package for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks & financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitaiton of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, *inter-alia*, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committee (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale untis.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of Inddia (SIDBIL) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBIL for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

Dumping of toxic Pepsi bottles

2375. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the dumping of toxic Pepsi bottles in the country and their processing under unsafe conditions; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

आइसक्रीम, ब्रेड और बिस्कुट को आरक्षित सूची से हटाना

2376. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आइस क्रीम, ब्रैड तथा बिस्कुट इत्यादि का